The Saturday Evening Post.

Vol. II.—No. 7. PHILADELPHIA, FEBRUARY 15, 1823. Whole No. 81.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, north side, four doors below Second street, at $3 per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or $3 at the end of the year.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

There's always moments while we're trudging here,
Howe'er oppressed by sorrow or by care,
When we may turn from prospects too severe,
And build our fairy castles in the air.
For we may fancy that one hour is blest,
E'en if, in truth, we suffer thro' the rest.

This life we're living, take it good and ill,
Is not so happy that it can't be made,
By some exertion, more attractive still,
And somewhat varying as to light and shade.
Our fairy visions oftentimes may shed
A flood of glory when our hopes are dead.

As for ourselves, who ne'er were known to claim,
One mean iota of the world's applause,
Whose highest wishes were a funny name,
To mark our wit—tho' in a stupid cause,
We only ask, that we may rule the roast,
As foes to folly, in the Evening Post.

Not that we wish to banish honest mirth,
From haunts so trodden by the smiling fair.
But we would conjure from the waste of earth,
Some scenes amusing, mayhap something rare.
To cause a moment Beauty's dimpling smile,
And age's brow of anger to beguile.

So ye who roam those flow'ry fields among,
Where taste and fancy hold eternal sway,
Who long have scribbled, tho' you never sung,
Whose Harps ne'er slumber (would to heav'n they may,)
Know that with Critic's eye we'll read your rhyme,
And rail and quibble, howsoe'er sublime.

For you our Harp, that long has calmly slept,
In dark oblivion's ever friendly sleep,
Now strung by satire shall be proudly swept,
And every note your memories will keep.
With rhyme and reason we'll the lash apply;
True worth may live—stupidity shall die.

But should some follower of the sacred nine,
With fairer hands, a single off'ring bring,
And with a grace both native and divine,
Awake the numbers of a dormant string;
How would the minstrel to the fair one kneel,
One smile approving from her eye to steal.

For know that we, tho' curious bards indeed,
Can feast on Beauty, as our jingle shows;
And tho' we love it dearly, we are freed
From such excesses as our modern beaux
Delight in. True, we love to bow
To pretty damsels—and we do it now.

Feb. 1823. QUIZ & CO.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

NIGHT.

The sun receding gilds the west
With splendid brilliant light,
The day declines, the earth is dress'd
In universal Night.

Silence and solemn gloom pervade
Creation's wide domain;
And man by nature's instinct led,
Inclines repose to gain.

When toiling in the summer's beam,
Or winter's pinching cold,
The thought of Night's approach would seem
The labourer to uphold.

The soldier, too, on some rude plain,
Engag'd in dismal fight,
Beholds 'mid scatter'd heaps of slain,
The combat cease with Night.

The trav'ller, wandering here and there,
By great fatigue oppress'd,
Delights to see the Night appear,
His weary limbs to rest.

And thus the soul with sighing breath,
That little comfort knows,
Looks forward to the Night of death,
As respite from its woes. J. A.

A TALE.

A beauteous, flower, as chaste and fair
As e'er in Eden grew,—
Whose breath gave incense to the air
Whence health and life it drew,—
Bloomed on the world's wide cheerless waste,
Like Hope in misery's breast;
By noxious weeds all undebased,
Though drooping and distressed.

A Thorn that near the floweret grew,
All beauteous, blooming, bright,
Shook from its leaves the chilly dew,
Chill, chill as Autumn's night;
Joyous, the unsuspecting flower
The deadly boon received;
Pledged her fond heart in evil hour,
And its false vows believed.

But soon beneath its blossoms fair
The piercing shaft she spied;
Yet, twining still, in mute despair,
That shaft her heart-blood dyed!
Now withering in her beauty's bloom,
Tho' pure as morning's breath,
The bridal hall will prove the tomb,
The ghastly Bridegroom—Death!

Nay, curse thou not. Tho' curses dread
The cruel Thorn may claim,
Be not the shaft of vengeance sped,
Till thou shalt know the name;
Restrain thy rage; at least till I
And thou, my friend shall meet,
Then, then to thee I'll 'raptured fly,
And vengeance SHALL be sweet!

BOSTON BARD.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Written on returning from the late Execution.

There was a strange, an awful silence there.
Each sense, save that of sight, appear'd suspended;
It fell—one moment and the work was ended;
Then the cramp'd lungs began to play again.
Then a cold shudder crossed me—I had seen
Another's life by violence rent away:
God's noblest work: I wept that I had been
Witness of his end. Upon the clay
That once contained the spirit, long I bent
My tearful eyes—and then I thought, the soul
Had but thrown off its earth habilament,
And gone—Ah, whither? thoughts began to roll
Across my mind of judgment, and repentance
To fit him for his trial. Then I sigh'd
To think what might have been his *final* sentence;
For, oh! his crime was mighty. It had cried
To heaven for justice—Justice came—he died.
Then one beside me laughed. I turned to chide,
But 'twas not new to him, nor woke reflection;
His feelings seemed all hardened, petrified,
Deaf to the calls of nature. A sensation
Of pity for his feelings thrilled my breast;
I felt that kind, soft, sensibility,
That knows to pity all that are distrest,
And, founded on Religion, had to me,
Oft given to my sorrows quick relief;
Possessing to my heart, the balmy "Joy of Grief."

P. P. P.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

It is somewhat singular and astonishing that the christian world should be divided into so many various sects, all professing the same general object, and pursuing different means to accomplish the same end. These sects are often divided into parties that become inflamed by hatred and revenge, and mutually brand each other with terms of heresy and reprobation. Now these things do not arise from the nature or obligations of the christian religion itself, for it is all amiableness and love, and teaches the forgiveness of all offences, and to love our neighbour as ourselves—to pray for our very enemies. Were the doctrines of the gospel regarded as they ought to be, and the precepts of Jesus Christ obeyed by all who profess to believe in his name, universal benevolence would be the certain consequence—peace and union, harmony and love would reign among all the members of the christian church. The various disputes which from time to time have agitated the minds of men in religious matters, have generally been about matters of very small importance—words, technical terms, metaphysical and speculative notions, have caused great divisions in the christian world, and have been the sad causes of persecution. These various controversies have often inflamed the human mind with an unrighteous zeal and the worst of human passions—cruelty and revenge have frequently prompted mankind to the fell work of mutual destruction.—The axe, the wheel and the gibbet—fire and faggots have been the terrible paraphernalia of the cross, and the dreadful engines of bigotry and fanaticism. And it is a most melancholy reflection, that hardly a single sect professing the christian name, but what, at one time or another, has unsheathed the sword of persecution. In this day of gospel light and liberty, under the benign influence of universal toleration, the same anti-christian spirit is manifest, which kindled the flames of Smithfield and produced the awful tragic scenes of carnage and blood on the day of Bartholomew. The strifes and animosities which have produced schisms and divisions among many of the different sects in this city are branches of the same evil and corrupt tree—some recent proceedings among even the pacific followers of Penn, have demonstrated themselves to be twigs of the branches of this same tree, which is known by its fruits. The truly pious of every denomination see these things and mourn over them; they pray that the christian "church may come up out of the wilderness," that it may become a unity in faith and practice, and that enmities and hatred and schisms, which have so miserably divided it into parties, may be destroyed, and that the golden age of the primitive church may be restored, when all those who profess to be of the household of faith, may be of one heart and of one mind. BEREAN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

METHODISTS.

Of the origin of this sect of christians we are informed that John Westly, Charles Westly and one Morgan, fellows of Lincoln College, with some others, began in 1729 to read and compare the different versions of the New Testament—and forming themselves into a society, were soon joined by others. They departed from some of the formularies of the established church, and obtained their name by the exact regularity of their lives, occasioning an observation among their former associates that a "new set of methodists had arisen," alluding to an ancient society of Physicians that were called by that name. Libertine principles had taken very deep root, and the minds of the people, at this era, very generally were tinctured with Atheism and infidelity, and the labors of the methodists were, no doubt, instrumental in stemming the sweeping torrent. They met with great opposition, and were persecuted by the fanatics and bigots of that day with unrelenting severity. They preached to the people in the market places and in the open fields, and often immense assemblages were drawn together to hear their doctrines.—So early as 1735, John Westly and two others, came to America to disseminate their religious principles in these then Provinces of the British Empire. They landed at Savannah, were they where well received at first, but soon lost the affections of the people, as says the historian, by their violent thundering, pulpit declamations, and their insisting upon the baptism of children by immersion. In 1738, George Whitefield, a more popular preacher, came over and made many converts. And as he travelled through the country northward to Philadelphia, great success attended his labors. His path, however, was not strewed with roses—the work, in many places, was violently opposed,—mobs were raised and disturbances created, and in one instance a reward of fifty dollars was offered to *cowskin the fanatical declaimer*, as he was termed. The cause, notwithstanding, received a great accession of advocates—many men of fervent piety joined the standard, and became instrumental in instructing the ignorant and reforming the dissipated and the profane. There is something beautiful, if not romantic, in the idea which may be conceived of that era, when these heralds of Salvation called the multitudes together by the sound of a trumpet, as it were; not, indeed, in temples whose pointed spires pierced the skies, but in the open field, or thick shaded forest, under heaven's broad canopy, to worship God in simplicity of heart. The echo responding to the voice of the preacher, or the rising anthem of his numerous congregation.—Such scenes, perhaps, occurred in the antideluvian days, when the hills and valleys re-echoed the patriarchal devotions, and a Seth or an Enoch, in the shadow of a projecting rock, or beneath the foliage of some venerable oak, delivered his primeval lectures, and was a preacher of righteousness to the people. Such was the infancy of this sect of christians, its numbers now consists of many hundred thousands. Their pious labors have done more for the reformation and happiness of mankind, than all the efforts of the boasted benefactors of mankind, the infidels and philosophers put together.

ON CREATION.—A FRAGMENT.

Perhaps nothing may appear more surprising than that man should have been so weak as to imagine that the present order of things was the mere operation of chance, and that matter is self-existent, and therefore eternal. In the dark ages of Pagan ignorance, indeed, this may be excusable; but guided by the superior light of revelation, we learn by faith that the worlds were created by God. With what this great Being is in his divine essence and nature, we are but little acquainted; but this we know, that this world is a grand demonstration of his power; and the largest grasp of human and angelic knowledge is no more to be compared with him than one man to the mass of all men, or one atom to the universe. If God is so great, what then are we? We are not capable of comprehending the smallest of his existence, but he can with almighty ease comprehend all his creatures; and such are the adorable perfections of his nature, that, he can for millions of ages render happy the enlarged capacity of the brighest angel, and yet remain inexhaustible, and accommodate himself to the meanest worm that crawls. Yes, in our God is infinite goodness—and in Jehovah Jesus dwell all the treasures of wisdom and of knowledge.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

To obtrude upon the columns of a newspaper, any hints connected with a subject of so delicate a nature as that of the behaviour and manners of the Female sex, may be considered as presuming too much.—But as many of your younger readers, are those of the fairer part of creation, I have ventured to offer a few desultory remarks on this subject, which if worthy of insertion may be, to some of them, perhaps, not altogether uninteresting.

One of the chief beauties in the female character is, that modest reserve, that retiring delicacy, which avoids the public eye, and is disconcerted even at the gaze of admiration. Though, at the same time, a total insensibility to applause, in a female, has an effect, not very conclusive towards rendering her amiable in her manners. When a girl ceases to blush she has lost the most powerful charm of beauty. That extreme sensibility which it indicates, may be a weakness and incumbrance in our sex, but in theirs it is peculiarly engaging; so far from being necessarily an attendant on guilt it is the usual companion of innocence. Wit is the most dangerous talent a female can possess. It must be guarded with great discretion and with good nature, or it will create her many enemies. Wit is perfectly consistent with softness and delicacy; though they are seldom found united. Humour is a different quality—It will make the company of a girl much solicited, but she should be careful how she indulges it—It may gain her applause, but will seldom procure her respect.

The reserve of a female may be frequently complained of—She may be told that frank behaviour would make her more amiable—On some occasions it might render her more agreeable as a companion, but less amiable as a woman—an important distinction which many of the sex are not aware of. A fine woman, like other fine things in nature, has her proper point of view, from which she may be seen to most advantage. To fix this point, requires some considerable judgment and knowledge of the human heart. By the present mode of female manners, the ladies seem to expect that they shall regain their ascendancy over us, by the fullest display of their personal charms—by being always on our eye—by conversing with us with unreserved freedom, as much as we do one with another; in short, by resembling us as nearly as they possibly can. Experience, however, will show the folly of this expectation and conduct.

There is an elegance, frequently in the female character, which is not so much a quality itself, as the high polish of every other. It gives a charm to beauty, without which it generally fails to please. It is partly a personal quality, in which respect it is the gift of nature—that is a quality of the mind principally. In a word, it is every virtue and excellency in their most graceful and amiable forms.

Perfect simplicity of heart and manners is very engaging in the Female sex—that in which there exists a combination of dignity without pride, affability without meanness, and simple elegance without affectation. It must have been an idea somewhat of this kind, Milton had in view, when he says of Eve,

"Grace was in all her steps Heav'n in her eye,
"In every gesture dignity and love."

GREGORY.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Messrs. Editors,

I am often amused, not to say vexed, at the reasons assigned by some of your numerous subscribers for being displeased with the matter, and manner of your paper.

I have heard some observe, that its columns were too much occupied with Foreign Intelligence.—"What," exclaims one, "should we care about foreign tyrants and slaves, with all their appendages of glittering royalty, and human misery—away—let the "dandy of sixty" complain of the gout, hobble to the "land of cakes," or drink Irish whiskey, till his noble heart o'erflow with the milk of human kindness, toward his most loving, dutiful, abused and oppressed subjects; and your Holy Alliance of holy villains and cut-throats, away with them all: I like them not, give me nothing but news of my own happy, free country, and more of your excellent original, and good selected matter, and depend upon it, you will have twice the patronage." "Ah!" cries another, "how miserably this paper is conducted: Original essays—selections—all "how stale, flat and unprofitable," abominable stuff, upon my word truly abominable; but for my part I never pretend to notice them; I always hurry right over to the foreign news; there is something worth reading—now a person can sit down and have a little rational and comfortable feast:—War again in Europe—France, and Spain—Greece, and Turkey—highly interesting parts of the world! now I love to read every thing concerning them: Ah, how my heart bleeds for the poor suffering Greeks: how wretched in their glorious struggle for liberty and independence—to have their wives—their dear little babes, torn from them by the merciless tigers, and sold to cruel slavery—Oh! 'tis too distressing to think of!—now, would the editors take my advice; aye, and study their own real, solid interest, they would banish all light, trifling reading, and devote the pages of the Saturday Evening Post to nothing but foreign news, or at least two-thirds of it; we want to know more about Europe; and especially Greece—their history, situation, climate, resources, &c."

"Why do they not publish the papers relating the treatment which that good old minister, Elias Hicks, suffered while in Philadelphia, (says one)—it would be interesting; and if we are not priest-ridden, telling the truth can do no harm, even though it should displease the Pontiff himself and all his———" "Tell it not in Gath! publish it not in the streets of Askelon! (exclaims another,) lest the daughters of the Philistines rejoice, lest the uncircumcised triumph." The publication of these things would be of no service; they might conduce to keep up a spirit of party, that would otherwise die away; therefore, I hope they may not be printed."

"Well," says a third, "I have decided, I'll not take the Post any longer; it is much too melancholy for me—the poets are all cut up with the hypochondriac, and the editors going broken hearted; now none of your love-sick sentimental songs for me—no stories about faithless swains, forsaken damsels, distressing fires, and unnatural murders; every one who knows Uncle Toby, knows that he is a jolly good-natured soul. I dearly loves a bit of a funny song and a merry tale,

"Wrinkled mirth that care derides
And laughter holding both his sides."

"I wish the editors had a greater partiality for the muses, and would not neglect the Poet's Corner so much," says one, "I do admire poetry of all things: but they have never half enough—now why not devote at least one page to this charming delightful subject." "Well," cries another, "I should like the Post very well if it had no poetry; I have no taste for such stuff—its really a pity they waste so much time and paper for it—I shall not take the paper any longer after my time is up. I want something that's worth something, for my money; in place of a love song give me an advertisement; instead of sighs and tears and cupids and darts, I like to see a good list of flour and sugar, butter, bacon and cheese."

These are a few of the many whimsical objections, and diversity of tastes that I have heard expressed on this subject. The only remedy I can propose for this crying evil is to recommend the immediate establishment of distinct newspapers for the special accommodation of each individual taste. For my part, I confess I am highly pleased to observe the success which the Post has met with among the judicious, the applause of one of which must in your estimation outweigh a whole catalogue of others. HAMLET.

[In attempting to please every body, we may possibly experience the fate of the old man with his donkey, as related in the fable: but we promise our friend, the Dane, that we shall endeavour to please ourselves; if we should succeed in doing which, he will, perhaps, allow that we are not far out of the right way.—EDS.]

COLLECTANEA.

HIGHLAND FIDELITY.

The generous self-devotion of Roderick Mackenzie has been often recited. This young man, who had sought concealment among the mountains of Rosshire, after the battle of Culloden, was surprised by a party of soldiers sent in pursuit of Charles Edward. His age, his figure, his air, deceived the military so completely, that they were going to secure him, in the belief that they had got hold of the prince. Mackenzie perceived their mistake, and with great fortitude and presence of mind, instantly resolved to render it useful to his master. He drew his sword; and the courage with which he defended himself, satisfied these soldiers that he could be no other than the pretender. One of them fired at him; Mackenzie fell, and with his last breath exclaimed, "You have killed your prince!" This generous sacrifice suspended for the time all pursuit, and afforded an opportunity for the unfortunate Charles to escape from the hands of his enemies. It is well known, that Kennedy, who frequently exposed his life to save that of the prince just named, and who, though mean and poor, despised the reward of $30,000 which was offered for the person, dead or alive, of the royal fugitive, was afterwards hanged at Inverness for stealing a cow. A little before his execution, he pulled off his bonnet, and rendered hearty thanks to God that "he had never proved false to an engagement of any kind, that he had never injured a poor man, and never refused to share whatever he had with the indigent and the stranger."

PARSIMONY.

The following instance of avarice is recorded of the late Dr. Barret, Vice-Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, who died worth upwards of *eighty thousand pounds!*

He had long been in the habit of indulging himself with tea, but so sparing of cream that he never allowed his housekeeper to bring more than *a farthing's worth* at a time. He every morning put the farthing into her hand, and despatched her to the dairy, but unfortunately one morning she stumbled over a stone and dislocated her arm. He ordered her to an hospital and in his visit next day, to inquire after her health, the following conversation occurred: "Do you see, Molly, how do you do this morning?" "Ah! please your Ravarance, very poorly, sir." "But do you see, Molly, where is the jug?"—"Please your Ravarance, it broke in the fall." Ah! but do you see, Molly, *what became of the farthing?*"

About sixty English gold and silver coins of various denominations, belonging to the reign of Henry V. and his immediate ancestors, were found a short time ago, in an old cop upon Cocky Moor, near Bolton, (E.) They were deposited in a cow horn, and were probably hidden during the wars of legitimacy between the houses of Lancaster and York. We have seen one of the silver ones (says our informant,) of Henry V. which was nearly as fresh as when it came from the mint, except that the edges were a little clipt in two or three places.

Remark.—When those whom we love treat us with cold indifference—when those whom we have supposed to be our friends avoid us—when our business declines, or we cannot be employed in such acts as are agreeable to us—when poverty attends, and the world appears a gloomy desert—then it is that our hearts ache—our spirits sink—and we are ready to cry out—O! our God, do not forsake us, for thou art our only refuge."

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PINDARIC—*on a late transaction.*

BY A CORRESPONDENT.

Lo! parson *Vials*, anxious for his *beef*,
His reverend bowels yearning with dismay
To think a *gard'ner*, sacrilegious thief!
Should on his *round* unhallow'd fingers lay!

To purchase *justice*, he paid quite too dear;
For fifty pounds 'twas hard, indeed, to lose—
And, parson, let me whisper in your ear,
How *cheap* a way to punish you I'd choose.

By way of prelude to thy *roast* in ——,
I'd put thee in a *pan* with *steaks* beside,
As *sauce* to the beef you lov'd so well,
Vials, *I'd have your reverend bacon fried!*

To the Editors of the Evening Post.

I send you the following extracts from the folio edition of the life of Thomas Story, an eminent minister of the Society of Friends, with no other remark, than that there are many of your readers who believe a proper application of them may be made at the present time. Your friend, R.

"But whilst we were thus in the service of truth, according to the several degrees of the dispensation thereof unto every one of us, Satan was busy in his evil work in London. For we had letters about this time from thence, importing that some persons professing truth, and setting themselves up in the society *as no small dictators*, and some of them in the *ministry*, being filled with envy, and unwisely emulating that glory and dignity the Lord was pleased to put upon William Penn, for the exaltation of his own Holy name, had made very unworthy and unchristian attempts against his character in his absence, and even in the yearly meeting, to the great grief of all the right minded among them: But this was done by a shameless and implacable party."

"The same week, on the third and sixth days we had full and edifying meetings at Cork."

"And on the first day following another very large and much crowded meeting there: and that all who were made privy to these suggestions stirring in London against William Penn, might be assured they were from a false and evil root, the Lord was mightily with him that day, clothing him with majesty, holy zeal, and divine wisdom to the great satisfaction of Friends there, and admiration and applause of the people; even increasing in that unsought popular praise of which some did much begrudge him; whose years and pretences to truth, might have shown forth a better state of Christianity and wisdom, and who by attempting his character unjustly, greatly lost their own." Pages 134 and 135.

"At Edenderry we had an ample account of the concern moved against William Penn in the yearly meeting at London in his absence, and on what foundation chiefly begun and prosecuted; being only the fruits of emulation and envy of some who wanted that honor the Lord was pleased to put upon him, and could not have it." Page 137.

European Intelligence.

The arrival of the fast sailing packet ship James Cropper, at New-York, has furnished advices from London to the 30th of December. As usual, we are indebted to the Editors of that interesting paper the Commercial Advertiser, for the following summary of European intelligence gleaned from regular files received at their office.

FRANCE.—Hostilities between France and Spain have not yet taken place; but the inhabitants of both Paris and London are kept in a constant state of anxious uncertainty, and the stock market of the latter is fluctuating almost every hour, as fresh rumours arrive from the continent.

SPAIN.—The internal situation of Spain, taking even the most favorable accounts, must be truly deplorable. Oppressed by contending and sanguinary factions no one can tell when he is safe, and all are in dread of becoming victims.

PORTUGAL.—It appears to be confirmed that the Queen of Portugal has declined to swear to the new constitution, in consequence of which her husband has directed her to retire to the Quinta de Ramalhao, one of her country residences, there to continue until she shall have recovered her health; when, according to law, as a refractory subject, she must quit the kingdom. No less than ten physicians have been appointed to attend her. She is the eldest sister of Ferdinand VII. of Spain, and from the above, it would seem that she is the most resolute of the two.

NAPLES.—A strong *sirocco* began to blow at Naples, on the morning of December 2, which the following day increased to a tempest. Many houses were broken, and several vessels cut to pieces, injured, and lost. The King of Prussia left Naples on the 5th, but in consequence of the destruction of bridges, had to return. He departed again on the 7th, and proceeded to Rome without difficulty.

HOLLAND.—It is rumored in Holland that the Government has submitted an important proposition to the States General, not only with regard to trade in general but more especially as affecting the commerce of the colonies of India.

It is also stated, that riots in the Netherlands have been serious, and that the King has applied for 10,000 men to enable him to maintain his authority. The riots of Louvain have been formidable, four persons have been killed, and the troops refused to act against the Bourgeois, saying that they were only to defend their country against foreigners.

GERMANY.—There have been some disturbances among the students at Jena, said to have been caused by the prohibition to sing in the streets and public places. On the 3d December, 400 students proceeded to Kahla, a neighboring town in Altenburgh. The Academic Authorities have threatened that those who do not return by the 7th shall be relegated. Two companies of infantry and a detachment of cavalry are ordered to Jena, to support the authorities. On the 7th, the students returned in small parties. A strict investigation is commenced respecting the disorders that took place before their departure.

A letter from Frankfort, dated the 22d, states, that the house of Rothschild, of that city, had forwarded to Petersburgh six millions of florins in ingots of gold.

It is stated, in a recent letter from Berlin, that a fatal duel has just taken place at Hoyerswerda.—Count Mculski and another gentleman had quarrelled respecting the merits of a young Polish Lady. Both the parties were wounded—the former mortally.

RUSSIA.—The autumn had been very mild.—One of the superior officers who was in the suite of the Emperor Alexander has left Verona on an important mission to the head-quarters of the Russian army of the South, with orders for Count Wittgenstein. It is stated, that the Emperor Alexander has shut the mouths of the Moravian missionaries at Sarepta. He has refused them the liberty to baptize or convert the heathen Calmucs, and has reduced them to be mere distributors of Bibles—even one word in the way of commentary being forbidden. The prohibition extends to all Protestant missions in Russia.

THE GREEKS.—Another brilliant achievement has been accomplished by the heroic Captain Canaries, of the Greek Navy, by the blowing up and entire destruction of another Turkish Admiral's ship of 84 guns. Two Ottoman frigates were also driven on shore, but their crews were saved, and one brig was captured. But this action is not the only success of the Greeks. Omar Vrioni has experienced a signal defeat at Missolonghi, the consequence of which it is said, will be the liberation of Western Greece from all hostile attacks till the expiration of the winter.

A letter from Trieste states that "the towns of Cosen and Motton have offered to capitulate, provided the Greeks will suffer the Ottoman garrisons to retire into Thessaly; but the Chief of the Greeks would not comply with their request.

A letter from Odessa, dated Nov. 30, says "there have been about 18 or 20 vessels lost here within the last three weeks.

A London correspondent writes to his friend in Paris, that Mr. Canning, the moment he perceived the views of Congress with respect to Turkey, sent off a courier extraordinary to my Lord Strangford at Verona. This courier was bearer of a letter to the following import:—"On the receipt of this you repair to Lisourne, where you will find an English frigate ready to convey you to Constantinople; on arriving at that capital, you will declare to the Porte that she must render the Greeks independent, or otherwise England must take them under her protection." This measure is indispensably necessary, in order to deprive Russia of all pretext for declaring war.

TURKEY.—An extraordinary courier had arrived at Vienna, from Constantinople, who passed Orsowa on the 25th of October, on his way to Verona, spread a report that the Janissaries had taken the Seraglio by assault, and plundered the treasury, and that the Sultan had fled to Scutari, in Asia. The Augsburgh Journal, however, adds, that this needs confirmation.

Vessels which have arrived from Constantinople, announce that the Grand Turk has caused to be beheaded, his favorites, Haleb Effendi and Berber Baschi, and that he has changed the whole ministry. These vessels saw, in passing Tenedos, the sea covered with the wrecks of enemy's vessels.

Another account states that the Asiatic troops were called in, and that a desperate battle ensued, in which the Janissaries were victorious, which induced the Sultan to dismiss his favorite. One letter, dated the 12th, says, the capital was then more tranquil; but it was expected that the Janissaries would make further demands, and that Haleb Effendi could hardly escape with his life.

☞ From the above, there is no doubt of there having been some serious changes at the Porte; and these changes make in favor of an ultimate war with Russia. The Janissaries have all along been calling for war, and they have succeeded in putting down the ministers who were for peace.

ALGIERS.—A Paris paper of Dec. 24, announces a courier from Mahon, bringing intelligence of the 20th November, that an American, arrived there with information from Algiers, that before he left, an Algerine squadron was on the eve of sailing to act against the Spanish flag.

PERSIA.—Accounts through various channels, and even from Constantinople, concur in stating that the Persians have gained advantages over the Turks. By letters from Persia dated Tabriz, 27th of August last, it appears that on the 1st of July, the Persians, under the command of the Prince Royal, marched from that city and attacked the Turks on the 31 of August, who in less than an hour, were completely defeated, with the loss of their tents and baggage, ten 4 pounders, two 12-pounders, one 14 pounder, one 16-pounder, and one mortar. The Persians pursued them within two days march of Azzaroom, which place would have fallen into their hands, but the *cholera morbus* afflicting the victorious troops, and fatigue rendering the disease mortal, the Prince Royal and his army returned to Tabriz with the spoils they had taken.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Marquess of Drogheda, died at his house in Sackville-street, Dublin, on the 22d of December, in the 94th year of his age.

It is mentioned as a report that Mr. Canning has it in contemplation to propose a plan for advancing eight or ten millions to the landholders, at four per cent. to pay off the mortgages on which they are paying a greater rate of interest.

The Duke of Wellington, arrived in London, from the Continent, on the 23d of December.

Canova, the celebrated sculptor at Rome, has left behind him a fortune of 7,000,000 of francs, a sum not far short of 300,000*l.* sterling.

A large monument to the memory of the late Mr. Perceval has been erected in Westminster Abbey. It represents him falling at the moment of assassination. Bellingham is introduced.

Lord Amherst and suite will embark in the Jupiter, 60, Captain Westphall, at Plymouth, at the latter end of January, for the purpose of proceeding to Calcutta, and succeeding to the important office of governor general of our Indian possessions.

An old resurrection man, it is said, had the singular good luck to pounce upon the field of Waterloo, like another vulture, and to bring away as many teeth as sold to the dentists for 20,000*l.*

Preparations are making for the arrival of Prince Leopold in England.

The Birmingham paper says, "we understand that the gun-makers of this town are exceedingly busy in their preparations, under the expectation of hearing of something to their advantage from abroad; and, as we hear, some orders have actually been received.

The King continues to enjoy excellent health.

According to Parisian gossip, the eldest son of Murat (Achilles) will shortly espouse one of the daughters of Joseph Bonaparte.

IRELAND.—A daring attempt has been made to assassinate the Marquess of Wellesley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, on his first visit to the Theatre. The Dublin Journal, of the 23d December, in the 3d edition, contains the following:—"*Conspiracy to Assassinate the Lord Lieutenant.* This evening Handwich and George Graham, were fully committed by Councellor Gabbett, for having, with divers other persons, feloniously conspired, confederated, and agreed to kill and murder his excellency Richard, Marquess of Wellesley, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Mr. James Perbes was this evening apprehended under a warrant, and fully committed on the above capital charge. Matthew Hanbridge is committed for conspiring to cause a riot on the night in question. William Graham and William Brownlow, apprehended on the above minor charge, are bailable.

SCRAPS.

A *gentleman* lately settled his yearly grog bill at a certain public house in Scarborough, (Eng.) which was for FIFTEEN HUNDRED GLASSES OF RUM AND WATER.

Prompt Payment.—A plaintiff and defendant were seated in the court, *vis-a-vis*, pending the trial of an action for *defamation*. A justification had been pleaded, with which the jury were so well satisfied that they returned a verdict for the plaintiff—*sixpence* damages. When the verdict was announced, the defendant threw a shilling to the plaintiff, saying aloud—"Take the price of your reputation out of that, and return me the change, and I'll thank you."

Among the singular inventions of English roguery, in modern days, is that of stealing horses for the purpose of *boiling them into soap fat*, for which they are said to be particularly well adapted.

A woman named Phœbe Harris, residing in Staffordshire, (Eng.) had a son in the army, whom she had not heard of for some time, and supposed to be dead. A few weeks since, the post brought a letter from him, stating that he was alive, and would shortly be at home. Such was her joy, that she broke out into alternate fits of laughing and weeping, and in a few hours expired.

The following plain story gives one a pretty correct idea how blind Justice sometimes is, as she is always figured to be—but blind in a different sense—not from bandaged eyes, but cramped intellect. We publish, to expose to the hate of every one, the oppressions sometimes exercised by petty tyrants, even in our land, under the pretence of law and justice. The article also affords another proof of the general unfeelingness and absurdity of the laws, which make men slaves to their brethren, because there happen to be a few pence between them:

"WESTCHESTER, Pa. Jan. 15.—Happening to call in the Sheriff's Office on the evening of the 4th inst. while I was there, a Constable from Newlinn township brought a prisoner there and gave him into the custody of the Sheriff. The prisoner's hoary locks, shewed him to be far advanced in life, and his habiliments bore evidence to his great poverty. I found that pity, which never waits to inquire into the cause of poverty and distress, had already began to plead the old man's cause—I dreaded to hear the Iron Gate open, and the sound of the lock that was to fasten him in; but I thought it was wrong to suffer the feelings of commiseration thus to rise up against justice, who whispered, if he has been guilty of any great outrage against the rights of humanity, he ought to suffer; yet Pity, in despite of all I could do, would still raise her voice in the wretched prisoner's behalf. Feeling much solicitude to know what his offence was, by inquiring of the Constable, I ascertained that he had been committed for a *debt of damages!*

It appeared that this old man, some time last summer, had shot a dog belonging to a Mr. David Baily, under an impression he was mad. The dog, during a thunder storm, came into the house of Jacob Woodward, (for that is the person's name,) and acted so singularly as to alarm the family, and induce them to believe that he was really mad—Who would not, in self defence, shoot a dog, supposed to be mad, that would intrude himself into a house?

A statement of the suit is better calculated to awaken public indignation than any thing I can say on the subject.

David Baily, vs. Jacob Woodward, } Action for damages before James Walaston, Esq. of East Marlborough township.

Damages,	5 00
Costs,	9 49
Do. on execution,	12½
Interest from Judgment,	10
Constable Lewis' cost on commitment,	1 22
Amount of debt and costs,	15 93½
Constable's sale,	9 51
Balance,	6 42½

For this debt, Mr. Woodward was separated from his family and committed to jail, December 28th, 1822, but on giving bond with security to the plaintiff, which was approved, he was discharged the same hour, by the Honorable Isaac Darlington.

From the amount of the Constable's sale a correct notion may be formed of Woodward's deep poverty. He had been kept in tow all day, by the officers of *Justice*, and such was his hunger, that no sooner had the key of the prison been turned upon him, than he was begging bread, to quiet the importunities of appetite.—*Repub.*

U. S. FRIGATE CONGRESS.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the U. S. frigate Congress, dated

OFF LA GUAYRA, Dec. 26, 1822.

"We have lately escaped from a most perilous situation—for several hours, destruction to the ship and most of our lives appeared to be inevitable. On Friday night a heavy sea set in, but without much wind, rolling into the harbour, or rather Roadstead, with great violence. There were eighteen vessels at anchor, besides our own—one, a small privateer, got out her sweeps and succeeded in getting to sea—all the rest, between 1 and 11 o'clock, A. M. on Saturday morning, except the Congress, went on shore and were wrecked—many of them were dashed to pieces in the course of an hour or two. We sent a boat with a hawser and kedge anchor to the assistance of the first vessel that made a signal of distress—before the boat reached her she parted and was wrecked.—The boat then proceeded to another vessel that called loudly for assistance—soon after boarding her she went also—our boat was capsized, by which three of our men were lost with the boat.

"At the commencement of this scene of distress we were riding with a single anchor ahead, to the chain cable. The starboard bower was soon after let go, and in five minutes after the chain cable parted—the sheet anchor, our last, was then let go, and in a short time the starboard bower cable parted, leaving us riding by a *single anchor*, and the ship pitching her bows under the water. We had the misfortune to lose an anchor at St. Thomas—it broke in heaving up—this will account for our being so badly provided.

"The scene from our deck was awful and distressing—the wrecks of ships, brigs and schrs. with parts of their crews clinging to their sides and rigging were in full view, and had abundant reason to expect, every minute, for several hours, to be in a similar or worse situation; our ship drawing more than 20 feet water, would not have got so near the shore as the merchantmen did—some of them were driven up high and dry, so that all hands got off safely. One vessel sunk at her anchors and all perished.

"The number of lives lost is variously estimated—the last account reduces it to about 50; much property is lost—Seven or eight of the vessels were from the United States. We succeeded in weighing our anchor and got to sea to our great joy, on Sunday evening, and have been lying off and on ever since; we have about 35 distressed seamen on board and expect some of the Captains; we are also to have the officers of a Spanish ship of war lately taken by the Bolivar, (late Hercules) Com. Daniels, as passengers; news arrived a few days ago, that the royal army has been defeated with great loss near Maracaybo.—Previous to this a visit from Gen. Morales was greatly feared by the inhabitants of Caracccas and La Guayra.

"We expect to sail to-morrow—destination unknown—I send this to St. Thomas, to go by the first opportunity; the harbour is again full of vessels, one of them from Philadelphia brought a paper containing the President's Message, which was a great treat to us."

THE ISLAND OF HAYTI.

We insert by request says the Providence Gazette, the following extract of a person of color, who emigrated some time since from this town to the island of Hayti, and would remark, that we are personally acquainted with the writer, who is a member of the First Baptist Church in this town; and we believe full reliance may be placed on his statements. The letter is dated Port-au-Prince, December 22, 1822:—

"I arrived here in a passage of 15 days from New-York. We have taken a room in this city, for which I pay four dollars per month. I have not applied to government for land, though if I had I should have obtained it; but it would have been given me at a great distance in the interior of the country. I therefore thought best to depend upon my own exertions, and get a place near town, land being so very plenty, that a man can always get as much as he wants to cultivate by halves. I have had a variety of situations offered me, but one in particular has been offered on as good terms as I could wish, and which I have accepted, and expect to leave this about the 1st of Jan. The distance from this town is about 25 miles. It is a coffee estate, and the terms on which I am to have it are one half of the coffee I raise, and the other half to the owner of the land; but every thing else I raise is to be my own, such as hogs, sheep, goats, cows and poultry, with vegetables of all kinds. The landholder is also to furnish me with a horse or some other animal to bring my produce to market. He also agrees to find me a certain quantity of provisions for one year.

"This is one of the finest countries the sun ever shone upon—in short, there is no other country on the globe that offers the same advantages to every honest and industrious man that can make it appear that he has African or Indian blood flowing in his veins. So rich is the land, that in many instances the people, instead of using a hoe or spade, merely cover the seed with their feet by kicking a little dirt over them, where they are left without any other attention until they gather them to bring them to market; and it is a fact, that many herbs and plants, which we plant every year, and cultivate with the greatest attention, continue for eight or ten years, and actually become trees of considerable growth. For my part, I would not exchange it for any country in the world."

VILLAINY.—A stranger, calling himself John R. Bradford, and pretending to be a physician, from Philadelphia, settled in Windsor, Vt. in July last; but after some time, without any success in finding patients, and being rejected also in several overtures of marriage, he removed to Woodstock, where he succeeded in winning the hand, and the affections of an artless young girl, and in making dupes of her still more artless friends.—No brighter prospect, however, opening upon his view, in the way of his assumed profession, (says the Vermont Journal,) and finding the state of his finances growing desperate, the wretch came to the heartless determination of decoying his wife and her widowed aunt to New-York, and there abandoning them. The company of the aunt was particularly desirable, on this occasion, inasmuch as she was in the possession of some 4 or 500 dollars, and was to furnish the necessary disbursements, till they should reach Philadelphia, where, the villain had induced them to believe, were his friends and his funds. On arriving in N. York, the Doctor pretended to have taken seats for them in the stage, and went out after breakfast, to make some further arrangements, as the females supposed, relative to their departure; some hours, however, elapsing without his return, the aunt became somewhat alarmed, and on examining her baggage, found, as may well be supposed, to her great confusion, that the *Doctor's trunk, was missing, and her money gone.* The situation of the aunt and niece, at this moment, cannot well be conceived; the one robbed of her money, the other abandoned by her husband, both in the midst of a crowded city, three hundred miles from home, unknowing and unknown. After spending two or three days in the city, in making ineffectual efforts to trace out the Doctor's course, they set off for Vermont, depending upon the humanity of landlords and stage proprietors for passage; and reached their home last Tuesday week. Bedford is a well built, square shouldered man, somewhere about five feet ten inches in height, black hair, dark eyes and somewhat lowering, erect in his carriage, of serious deportment, fashionable in his dress, and possesses the exterior of a gentleman.

Weekly Compendium.

FOREIGN.

A scheme for remunerating the sufferers during the late war, in Upper Canada, is now before the legislature of that province, the substance of which is, that a loan of 100,000*l.* [$400,000] shall be raised, of which the British government will guarantee half the interest, the Province providing for the remainder.

Huthaway and Harvey, two notorious fellows, were apprehended, a few days since, in Stanstead, L. C. They had broken open a store in the state of Vermont, and stolen considerable property. They were delivered over to the authorities of the state of Vermont.

It is said there are no bees in South America; and it is proposed to export hives of them thither. It is added, that bees were introduced at Cuba in this manner some years since.

DOMESTIC.

A smart shock of an Earthquake, was felt at Palmyra and Williamson, Ontario County, N. Y. on Monday of last week. Its duration was about one minute—the noise resembling distant thunder.

The rice mill belonging to Mr. James Potter, situate on the Savannah river, (Geo.) was destroyed by fire on the 31st ult. A considerable quantity of rice and other articles were consumed.—The loss is estimated at $8000. There are strong grounds for believing that it was the work of an incendiary. This is the second time within 12 months, that Mr. Potter has met with a similar disaster.

The Small Pox, as the Saratoga Sentinel informs us, is raging to an alarming degree, in Stillwater, Saratoga county, N.Y. Last Thursday week, there were *forty* cases, and two deaths.

A public meeting has been held at Ogdensburgh, N. Y. to take into consideration the propriety and expediency of uniting lakes Ontario and Champlain by a canal. A number of resolutions in favour of the measure, were adopted.

A person calling himself Lewis, has been committed to jail at Woodbury, (N. J.) for offering at the State Bank at Camden, a Bank note, originally a one dollar note of the Farmers' Bank of N. Jersey, at Mount Holly, which was very ingeniously altered to a twenty.

Intemperance.—According to the official Reports from both cities, it seems that in London during the year 1822, there were but *four* deaths from intemperance, with a population of thirteen hundred thousand: and in the city of New-York, with a population of only one-tenth of that number, the deaths from the same cause were *forty-four!*

A young Eagle was caught a few days since, in Oxford, (Conn.) in his second attempt to carry off a lamb. His wings when extended, measured over seven feet.

Two men, Edward Patterson and Archibald Adams, have been apprehended in St. Lawrence county, (N. Y.) charged with passing five dollar counterfeit bills of the Bank of Montreal.

An Irishman, name unknown, was killed last Saturday week, at Lockport, N.Y. The deed was perpetrated by a black man of the name of Smith, who, to end a quarrel with his adversary, struck him on the head with an axe. Smith has been secured.

An act has passed the Virginia Legislature, granting a Loan of sixty thousand dollars to their University; which, it is expected, will be sufficient to complete the buildings, and prepare the Institution for the reception of Students.

The U. S. brig Spark, capt. Wilkinson, has sent into Norfolk, the Spanish schr. Infanta Catalina, captured near Havana, on the 20th ult. charged with having plundered in the port of Havana, the schr. Nancy Eleanor, captain Howell, of Baltimore, a few days previous.

The Norfolk Herald of the 7th instant, states, that "the United States' squadron under the command of Com. Porter, had nearly all dropped down to the anchorage between the forts, and had joined the flag ship Peacock: the whole were to sail the early part of the present week."

Mr. George F. Wing, of Darien, (Geo. who had been insane for some time, on the 27th ult. went to the dock, deliberately pulled off his coat, and plunged into the river and was drowned.

Mr. Josiah Tompkins, a native of Tiverton, (R. I.) and mate of Capt. Bigley, was stabbed by a Spaniard in Havana. He survived the fatal stroke about 20 minutes and then expired. The cause of this atrocious deed is unknown, as the deceased had no dispute with any person whatever.

The Legislature of Delaware adjourned in confusion, on Friday, the 7th inst. without choosing either of the Senators. Before they left Dover, the members of the house protested against the Senate, and were replied to in the same manner.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Register states, that two of the stage drivers between that place and Fayetteville, have been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of the mail from Wilmington to the North, and after undergoing an examination, were admitted to bail.

The expences of the State Prison of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, above the income from the labor of the prisoners during the year 1822, have amounted to $11,271.

Each house of the legislature of Virginia having refused to agree to amendments made by the other to the bill for carrying into effect the convention with Kentucky, the bill is understood to be lost.

Wm. W. Woolsey, Esq. Treasurer of the American Bible Society, received during the last month, 4032 dollars and 90 cents—and J. Nightie, Esq. the Agent, issued, during the same period, Bibles and Testaments amounting to 2791 dollars and 93 cents.

Among the petitions recently presented to Congress, was one from William Maby, a revolutionary soldier, stating, that he has been the father of twenty sons, sixteen of whom died in the military service of the U. States, and prays therefore for a pension.

On Tuesday morning, the 4th inst. as the mail stage from Annapolis to Washington City was crossing the Queen Anne bridge, one of the horses took fright and was the means of precipitating the four horses, driver and stage over the side of the bridge. One horse was killed on the spot, and the driver so much injured that his recovery is uncertain. The height of the bridge is between twenty and thirty feet.

Another American Tale, from the Baltimore press is promised speedily, and report "speaks it well."

Two more bon-fires of bank notes, have taken place in Kentucky, of $700,000 each. This is purifying their currency by fire with a vengeance!

At Albany, on Friday last, the mercury at sun rise was at 18 degrees below zero.

Several mad dogs have appeared in the neighborhood of Stockbridge, (Mass.) and two or three men, besides numerous animals, have been bitten.

Two children were bitten by a mad dog, at Swanton, Vt. last week.

A bill to make certain crimes capital, which are now punished by confinement in the penitentiary, has been rejected by the legislature of Virginia.

Prince Paul of Wirtemburgh, has arrived at New-Orleans, and intends to make the tour of this country. He is the first personage of his rank, who, without being forced by political circumstances, has come to this country for the purpose of obtaining correct information and increasing his knowledge.

The trial of John Wilson for the murder of Thomas Burns, on the evening of the day on which Lechler was executed, was closed at Lancaster a week or two ago. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and the criminal has been sentenced to 18 years imprisonment, five of which he is to pass in the cells.

The legislature of Pennsylvania has been in session for more than two months, and has not passed a single act of any moment.

The legislature of Indiana adjourned on the 11th ult. after having passed seventy-six laws, and seventy six joints resolutions.

One hundred and seventy one students have been matriculated at the Medical College at Lexington, during the present season.

Another Tale by the Author of the Spy.—We take pleasure (says the New-York Commercial Advertiser,) in announcing as being in preparation for the press, another work from the author of the Spy, to be entitled "*The Pilot—A Tale of the Sea.*" It is now in such a state of forwardness, that it will be published in March or April.

The State of Ohio appears to persist in the measures preliminary to a system of Internal Improvement, and particularly to the cutting of a canal to connect Lake Erie with the Ohio River. At a late Meeting of the Canal Commissioners, Mr. Porter, the Assistant Engineer, was directed to proceed immediately to the heads of the Great Miami and Scioto rivers, to ascertain the facility of introducing the heads of the former into the latter, at or near Roundheadstown; and that he then proceed to the neighborhood of the Sandusky and Scioto summit, to make similar examinations with regard to the introduction, at the summit level, of the Sandusky and Wheatstone waters; together with some other examinations connected with the Sandusky and Scioto Canal route.

HORRIBLE!—On the 30th ult. the wife of Solomon Rabenbole, of Weissenburg township, Lehigh county, Pa. cut off the head of her own child, an infant only 17 days old. Her husband, who had been absent for a few minutes, found his wife on his return sitting at the spinning wheel, to all appearance very composed; but a small child who stood by the cradle said to him, "Father, mother has cut off the baby's head." At first he paid no attention to this, but the repeated assertion of the child, induced him to look into the cradle, where he found too full a proof of the horrid deed. On inquiring of his wife, why she had done it, she replied, "*she had to do it*"—and she gave the same answer to the coroner's jury, and to other persons, without assigning any other cause, or denying the fact. She is the daughter of very respectable parents, and has hitherto born an unexceptionable character, though she has exhibited symptoms of derangement for a time past.

It is related as an evidence of the excellent discipline enforced at a certain College, (says the Commonwealth) that the Professor who officiates amongst the students at table, is compelled to say grace *with his eyes open.* The shower of butter, sauce, preserves, &c. &c. with which his reverence is saluted when he ventures to perform the service with customary solemnity, has driven him to this watchful expedient.

Nancy Anderson, of Ohio, advertises her husband, Robert Anderson, as having absconded with another man's wife, Mary Zimmerman, of which hopeful pair she gives the following captivating description, viz. "Robert is about 5 feet 11 inches high, slender made, *hump backed, flat-footed*, dark visage, black hair and eyes, with a *lump above his nose*, carries a smile on his countenance. He is a farmer, rough carpenter, and handy at any kind of work, particularly the *old trade of Basket making*. Mary Zimmerman is a *short, thick, chunky, square-built, flat-footed, negro-looking woman, with dark hair* and *grey eyes, wide mouth* and *no fore teeth*. Any information of where they are, so that they can be brought to the *stepping mill of repentance*, will be thankfully received by the subscriber, who, although poor, would confront them before their betters."

FROM THE NORFOLK BEACON.

Curious Advertisement.—Runaway from his wife and helpless family, on Friday last, John Spriggs, by trade a tailor, aged thirty-five, a wide mouth, zig zag teeth, a nose of highburned brick blue, with a lofty bridge, swivel eyed, and a scar (not an honourable one,) on his left cheek. He primes and loads (that is takes snuff and tobacco) he is so loquacious that he tires every one in company but himself. In order that he may entrap the sinner and the saint, he carries a *pack of cards* in one pocket, and the *Practice of Piety* in the other. He is a great liar, and can varnish falsehood with a great deal of art. Had on when he went away, a three cocked hat, which probably he has since changed for a round one, with a blue body coat, rather on the fade. He was seen in Bennington on Sunday last, *disguised* in a clean shirt.

N. B. It is supposed he did not go off without a companion, as he is a great favourite with the fair sex.

Deaths in Philadelphia in 1822.

The deaths in the city of Philadelphia, from the 1st of January, 1822, to the 1st of January, 1823, amounted to 3591, of which 488 died of consumption, 179 of convulsions, 243 of dropsy, 48 drowned, 25 of drunkenness, 510 of fevers, 264 of inflammations, old age 69, still born 257. Of the total number, 396 died in the Alms-house and 560 were people of colour.

Of the above deaths there were:

Males of 20 years and upwards,	1171	
Ditto under 20 years,	815	
		1986
Females of 20 years and upwards,	763	
Ditto under 20 years,	651	
		1414
Children, principally under one year, whose sex is unknown,		191
Total,		3591

BIRTHS *during the same period.*

Male Children,	3021
Female do.	2701
Making the total number of Births,	5712
The whole number of Deaths,	3591
Difference between the *Births* and *Deaths*,	2121

Deaths in London in 1821.

The deaths within the city of London from the 11th of December, 1821, to the 10th of December, 1822, amounted to 18,865, of which 3608 died of consumption, 2929 of convulsions, 851 of dropsy, 1121 of fever, 757 of whooping cough, 1308 of inflammation, 218 of insanity, 2601 of old age and debility, 674 of small pox. Of the whole number, 9483 were males and 9382 females.

In the same period there were 23,373 persons christened, viz—11,968 males, and 11,405 females.

Deaths in Baltimore in 1822.

The whole number of deaths in Baltimore during the last year was 2 19—Bilious Fever 374, Small Pox 122, Intemperance 47, Murdered 5, Suicide 3.

The See of Rome has manifested a disposition to interfere in the internal affairs of Spain. A decree has been issued, by which several works were prohibited. The decree was published on the 26th of September, accompanied by the usual anathemas. Among the prohibited works were those of many of the most respectable Spanish authors. One was "The History of the Inquisition of Spain by Llorenti," another was "The History of the Ecclesiastical Revenues of Spain," by the illustrious Don Juan Sempere; and another bearing the title, "Are the Decrees of the Cortes inviolable against the Court of Rome?" By prohibiting that work the court of Rome declared that the Decrees were not inviolable. The subject has been called up by a member of the Cortes, who considered the latter as an attack against the sovereignty of the people. He wished to know if the Cortes would adopt any resolution on that point.

THEATRICAL.

Mr. Wallack, we understand, leaves Philadelphia for Boston, where he is engaged for a few nights.

Mr. Mathews is now fulfilling an engagement of four nights in New-York. He will commence his eccentric career on the Philadelphia boards, next Monday week.

Mr. Phillips, whose engagement at Baltimore has been delayed owing to his indisposition, took a benefit on Friday week, when was produced a new comic opera, never performed in that city, called *M. P. or the Blue Stocking*, the music by Thomas Moore, which was received with distinguished applause.

The Savannah (Geo.) Theatre opened on the 31st ult. for a short season, with the musical drama of the Foundling of the Forest. Mr. Hughes, and Mrs. Barrett, (formerly of Philadelphia) Mr. Moreland of New-York, and Miss Tilden of Baltimore, are at present attached to this company.

Mr. Caldwell's company of comedians are performing at New Orleans.

A Tragedy was performed in Boston, in 1740; the novelty made such a crowd and so much disturbance, that the Legislature passed a law prohibiting Theatrical entertainments.

Great exertions are making this season at Drury-Lane Theatre, (London) which have been attended with complete success. Messrs Kean and Young play in tragedy together and every corner of the House is filled to witness the union of these celebrated performers. The enthusiasm for Drury Lane is at its height while Covent Garden is steadily advancing in pursuit. At the latter theatre Miss F. H. Kelly has made a most successful *debut* in *Juliet*, and proves a great attraction. Mr. Shiel has a new Tragedy for her, and the Managers of Covent Garden have presented her with an engagement for three years, at 20*l.* per week and a benefit. Miss Lacy continues to be highly popular at that Theatre. Cymbeline is preparing for representation at Drury-lane Theatre, in order to afford another opportunity of witnessing the combined talents of Mr. Kean and Mr. Young.

Madame Fodor's allowance at Naples is 900 ducats per month, not per week. The Emperor of Austria gives Rossini 50,000 francs for his compositions to entertain the Congress at Verona.

In imitation of the Greeks, the Spaniards are attempting to nationalize their theatres, in order to urge on the popular enthusiasm. By a decree of the King, theatres are every where established. The publication of dramatic works, drawn from national history, is becoming frequent, and care is taken to associate the progress of the Fine Arts, with the progress of liberty.

"*Off with his head, so much for Buckingham.*"

Mr. Matthews has commenced a libel suit against Mr. Buckingham, editor of the New-England Galaxy, for a late theatrical criticism, in which Mr. M. was roughly handled. The damages are laid at 10,000 dollars.

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, February 15, 1823.

There has been some erroneous reports in circulation respecting the Bank at New-Hope, Penn. which it is expected will be satisfactorily explained in a short time—until when, the public had better suspend their judgments, as there is reason to believe the Bank is in full possession of the means necessary to re-establish its credit.

The following is an extract from a letter published by the President of the Trenton State Bank—"The President and Directors think it their duty to prevent further imposition and alarm, to state, that the rumours that they have stopped payment are entirely without foundation.—Nothing has occurred to justify even a suspicion of the kind. The Bank is not only solvent, but has always met its engagements, and still does so; and the public may rest assured, that it has both the ability and disposition to maintain its credit."

Messrs. Warren & Wood have allotted the proceeds of this evening's entertainment at the Theatre to the benefit of the Fire Engines and Hose Companies of this city. We are confident that this attention of the Managers to the wants and exigencies of those valuable institutions will be duly appreciated by the public—who have ever showed their willingness to second any undertaking calculated to advance the interests of the community. The bill of fare for the evening offers a rich fund of amusement—the musical play of *Rob Roy*, with the interlude of *Fire and Water*, and the farce of *The Day after the Wedding*. Mrs. Tatnall has volunteered her services on this occasion, and will appear as Helen M'Gregor and Lady Freelove. We understand, that the Managers have it in contemplation, should they meet with encouragement, to offer one night every season, for the same praiseworthy purpose.

The House of Representatives of the U. States set *until nearly ten o'clock* last Wednesday night, in Debate upon the new Tariff Bill. At length a question was taken on the motion to strike out the enacting clause of the bill; and the votes were, Ayes 51, Noes 77. So the House refused to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, the effect of which striking out would have been to reject it.

The section of the improvement bill making a grant of $60,000 to improve the navigation of the Susquehanna, has been passed by the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania; that appropriating 138,000 dollars to aid in completing the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal has been rejected, by a vote of 42 to 41. The question was taken on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

Quick Work.—Moore's new Poem entitled "*The Loves of the Angels*," which comprises 150 or 200 pages, was received at New-York on Sunday last, by the James Cropper—forwarded to this city by mail, on Monday afternoon—re-printed here on Tuesday, and put up neatly in boards—sent back to New-York on Wednesday, and there advertised for sale on Thursday morning.

Local Affairs.

A fire was discovered last night, about 10 o'clock, in the cellar of the drug store at the S. E. corner of Arch & Third streets, occupied by David R. Burgin & Co. which was extinguished before any material damage was effected.

Mr. R. Renshaw's dwelling house, in Chesnut street, had the roof partially injured by fire on Thursday morning last.

Pemberton Binns, son of Alderman John Binns, editor of the Democratic Press, fell into an air hole, while skaiting on the Delaware, on last Saturday afternoon, and was drowned. He was a fine boy, about 13 years old.

A boy, apparently about 14 years of age, was drowned nearly opposite the Swedes' Church, on Monday afternoon. He was skaiting alone, and fell into an air hole.

Peter A. Browne, Esq. was unanimously elected Lieut. Colonel of the First Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, at an election held on Monday last.

A bill has passed to a third reading in the House of Representatives of this state, providing for the removal of the prisoners confined in Prune street Jail to the new prison in Arch street, and increasing the salary of the keeper to $700.

The Pennsylvania Legislature have under their consideration a bill giving authority to the inspectors of the prison to erect, on certain conditions, the *Treading Mill*, which it is probable will pass into a law.

The applications of the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, to the State of Delaware has been crowned with success. By a letter of Mr. Dupont, who is a member of the Delaware Senate, to Dr. J. Gilpin, at Brandywine, director of the company, it appears, that a bill has been passed, by the casting vote of the speaker, for subscribing $25 000 to the funds of the stock of the Canal Company.

The Senate of Pennsylvania, it would appear, decline interfering in the disputes of the congregation of St. Mary's church.

Two villains entered the house of a Mr. Cramp, Northern Liberties, on the evening of the 7th inst. while the family were all from home excepting Mr. C's daughter, aged 17. The one armed with a pistol, and the other with a naked knife, threatened to kill her if she made any noise. They then ordered her to take the candle and shew them up stairs, where they broke open a bureau and robbed it of its contents; and after making several threats left the house. The girl finding herself released, hoisted the window and alarmed the the neighbors, when the villains dropped their booty, and made their escape. One of them, named John, alias Jock Smith, was apprehended the following morning, identified by the girl, and committed for trial.

Daring Outrage.—The Protestant Episcopal Church at Mantua-Village has been forcibly entered and much injury done to the property.—The window of the vestry room was broken open with an axe or hatchet, the crimson lining of the pulpit torn off, and other injuries done. The hatchet, which appears to have been used, was left in the church, and may lead to a discovery.

BOBBERIES.

Daniel H. Dodge, who robbed the store of Messrs. Fletcher and Gardiner, in Chesnut-street, next to the Philadelphia Bank, on the 8th of August last, of watches and jewellery, to the amount of eighteen hundred and thirty-nine dollars, and who entered the store of Messrs. Ward and Miller, in Chesnut-street, near the corner of Fifth-street, on Sunday morning, the 2d inst about ten o'clock, and took therefrom watches and jewellery to the amount of nineteen hundred and eighty-nine dollars, was committed by the Mayor on Wednesday last, to answer to the charge at the next Mayor's court. We understand he entered Ward and Miller's store from Chesnut street, by means of a false key, and that about two-thirds of the property stolen has been restored to the respective owners. *Dodge* was, at the time the robbery was committed, and up to the time of his detection, foreman to Messrs. Fletcher and Gardiner, and had their utmost confidence.

The circumstances that led to his discovery were these:—An apprentice, having observed this man going into the garret of the shop since the robbery of Ward and Miller, was induced to go there, and on searching, found several watch movements, which he took down into the store, and inquired of Mr. South, the clerk, whether he would know the watches which had been stolen, without the cases: he said he thought he should, and requested the boy not to mention the discovery to any person. After this, the boy went up into the cock-loft of the shop, and found a considerable quantity of jewellery, which on examination turned out to be part of the property stolen from Ward and Miller. The foreman was then sent for, and upon being interrogated respecting the property, made a free confession of having robbed their store, as well as that of Messrs. Ward and Miller, as above stated.

The Police were censured at the time these robberies were committed, for neglect of duty, in consequence of the stores being situated in the immediate neighbourhood of three banks and watch-boxes. Would it not be well to ascertain the fact, as to the manner and by whom the depredations are committed, before we charge the nightly watch and police generally with negligence.—*Am. Cent.*

BROOKES's GAZETTEER.

A new edition of this celebrated work, considerably enlarged, and published under charge of that well known and able lecturer upon geography and history, Mr. William Darby, is about to appear at Philadelphia;—the parts that belongs to foreign countries have been corrected or improved, and what relates to the United States has been newly written, especially for this work; and the whole is adapted to the present state of things. It shews the population of every county in the different states, as put down in the tables of census for 1810 and 1820, and has a classification of the population as inserted in those tables; and in all that regards our own country, or other countries of North and South America, this Gazetteer must be considered as equal to any other that can now be published; Mr. Darby being devoted to the extension of geographical information—patient, laborious and persevering, as is shown in all his works. The descriptive matter exceeds 1100 pages of closely printed octavo.

Of the utility of works of this sort, it is not necessary to say any thing—and we believe that that which at present interests us will not fail to meet the best expectations of the friends of the edition and publishers, and the public at large.

[*Niles' Register.*

Peerii of the Peake, (says the London Morning Chronicle of December 28,) which may now be soon expected to appear, in the enlarged form of four volumes—commences, we understand, with the latter period of the Protectorate, and is continued through the restoration, and a great part of the reign of Charles II. It contains a character of *Oliver Cromwell*; and doubtless, the author has also introduced several of the striking personages who graced or dishonoured the court of the restored Monarch, to diversify and embellish his story.

COMMUNICATION.

The performances, this evening, at the New Theatre, are for the benefit of the Fire Engine and Hose Companies. The pieces have been selected by Mr. Wood on behalf of the Theatre, and by William P. Smith, Esq. a member of the Washington Fire Company, on behalf of the Fire Companies, and it is believed they will prove attractive. Mrs. Tatnall, in a manner highly creditable to her, has volunteered her services on the occasion, and will play Helen M'Gregor in 'Rob Roy,' and Lady Freelove in the farce of the 'Day after the Wedding.' The bill is unusually rich, and the *cause* itself sufficient to produce a good house, and as the Managers have offered a very handsome donation themselves, it is hoped the citizens will want no further inducement to come forward with their usual liberality.

VERITAS.

PRICE CURRENT.

Wheat Flour,	$7.25
Rye do.	4,37
Corn Meal,	3,25
Wheat in grain,	1,45
Rye do.	83
Corn do.	65 a 70
Oats,	40 a 45
Shorts,	30 a 35
Barley,	50 a 60
Flaxseed,	1,00
Beans,	1,25
Peas,	75 to 80
Jersey Pork, per bbl.	14 a $15

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have on our files several new signatures, presenting a variety of matter, original and selected, which we shall take an early opportunity of laying before our readers. Those correspondents, however, to whose attention and industry we have heretofore been indebted for much valuable assistance, are solicited to continue their labours, as we shall endeavour always to deserve their support.

MARRIED.

On Fifth day, the 6th inst. at Friends' meeting house, in Mulberry street, JAMES R GREEVES, to SALLY ANN, daughter of John Fling, deceased, all of this city.

On Tuesday evening, the 11th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Wylie, Dr. JAMES BROWN, to Mrs. ELIZABETH ADAMS, widow of the late Mr. William Adams, merchant, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Brodhead, Mr. MATTHEW WALKER, jr. of the borough of Reading, Pa. to Miss BARBARA ANN STRICKER, of the county of Philadelphia.

In Westchester, Pa. on the 6th inst. by Walker Yarnall, Esq. Mr. WILLIAM GANSON, to Miss SIDNEY THOMPSON, both of Chester county.

DIED,

Yesterday afternoon, in the 47th year of his age, SAMUEL RELF, late editor of the Philadelphia Gazette; the friends of the family are particularly invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence in south Tenth, below Walnut street, on Sunday at 12 o'clock.

On Thursday last, 13th inst. Mrs. ANN BOZE, aged 63.

On Tuesday evening, after a lingering illness, Mrs. RACHEL DAVIS, aged 53.

On Wednesday last, CLARISSA ANN CHAPMAN, aged 18, daughter of Benj. Chapman.

On Monday, the 10th inst. Captain MICHAEL FISHER, aged 56.

On Thursday, the 6th inst. Mrs. CATHARINE WHITLOW, aged 89, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with christian fortitude.

On Saturday evening, the 8th inst. ANDREW FAIRBRAIN, aged 25.

On Tuesday morning, Mrs. ELIZA MEESER, wife of Mr. Henry Meeser, aged 25.

On Tuesday morning, Mr. PETER PEILASCA, after a short illness.

On the 9th inst. Mrs. THANKFUL SIMMONS, widow of the late Stephen Simmons, aged 47.

On Monday last, ANN VON SOVEREIGN, aged 73, mother-in-law of Hugh Tracy.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	45	15	60
In New-York,	38	26	64
In Baltimore,	20	14	34

NEW-THEATRE.

ON account of the length of the Entertainments, the Performance on this Evening will commence at a *quarter past* six o'clock.

The profits of this night's Entertainments will be respectfully offered in aid of the FIRE ENGINE and HOSE COMPANIES, of the city and districts.

This Evening, February 15,

Will be presented a Musical Drama called

Rob Roy Macgregor,

Or, Auld Lang Syne.

After which, (for the first time here) a new Comic piece, called

Fire and Water.

The whole to conclude with the Farce of

The Day after the Wedding.

Or, a Wife's First Lesson.

The managers respectfully acquaint the public that Mr. Booth, from the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, and Covent Garden, is engaged for a few nights, and will make his first appearance in this city on Monday next, in the character of Richard the Third.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.

No. 73 Market street.

On Wednesday morning, at half past 9 o'clock,

A number of Packages fresh imported and Seasonable Dry Goods.

Also, a large and general assortment of Domestic Goods.

DRY GOODS.

On Saturday morning next, at half past 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit,

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suited to the season.

Regimental Orders.

1st Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.

102d or the line.

THE Regiment will assemble, *parade order*, on Saturday, the 22d inst. The Line will be formed at 10 o'clock, A. M. precisely, in front of the State-House, facing southwardly.

By order of Col. Robert Patterson,

feb 15 JOSEPH S. RILEY, Adjutant.

Volunteer Military Association.

BATTALION ORDERS.

THE Battalion will parade on Saturday, 22d inst. at 9 o'clock A. M. in Washington street, with its right resting on Walnut street, displaying southwardly.

By order of Lieut. Col. John G. Watmough.

Feb. 15. CHAS. S. SMITH, Adjutant.

A Gratuitous Lecture

WILL be delivered at 7 o'clock on this, and every Saturday evening, during the present, and probably the ensuing month, at Hewitt's Lecture Room, near the Post Office. Ladies and Gentlemen, both friends and enemies to this brief and easy method of acquiring indispensable knowledge, are very respectfully invited to attend, and judge for themselves. The plan of teaching each of the three following branches will be explained in a cursory manner, viz.

1. English Grammar according to Mr. Ingersoll's ingenious and very popular method.

2. Penmanship, including also Stenography or Short Hand.

3. Geography with the requisite knowledge of the artificial Globes.

Remarks.—The encouragement which my Lectures have so long received, and are now receiving, by a daily addition of Ladies and Gentlemen of respectability, is ample proof that success, in this method, depends on its *permanent utility* and not on any *novelty* or *momentary fashion*. Numerous specimens of ladies and gentlemen's improvements will be exhibited at every public lecture. D. H.

P. S. A little addition is now made to the former price, and one dollar more for each branch will be required of those who may commence after the ensuing week. feb 15—3t

Birth Night Ball Notice.

A. BONNAFFON particularly requests a meeting of his Subscribers to his Birth Night Ball, and those gentlemen who have expressed their wish of the said Ball to take place on Monday, the 24th inst. instead of Saturday, and at the Washington Hall Saloon, instead of his Room.

The Meeting will take place at his Room, on Monday evening, the 15th inst. at 7 o'clock, when the particulars will be mentioned. No Ball on that week; but will continue as usual every Thursday evening for the season. feb 15—1t

JAMES BIRD,

Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business, No. 25, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms. feb 15—6m

PRATT & DAVIS

RETURN their thanks to their friends and the public, for the liberal patronage bestowed on them, in the former classes of this Lottery, and solicit a continuance of it in the Fifth Class, to be drawn in

Five Minutes!!

ON THE SECOND OF APRIL NEXT.

Union Canal Lottery—Fifth Class,

NEW SERIES—SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$6,000	is	$6,000
1 do	4,000	is	4 000
1 do	1 938	is	1,938
3 do	1,500	is	4,500
4 do	1,000	is	4 000
31 do	100	is	3,100
31 do	50	is	1,550
62 do	25	is	1,550
186 do	12	is	2 232
2325 do	6	is	13,950
2645 Prizes.			$42,840

Tickets, $7—Halves, 3 50—Quarters, 1 75—Eighths, 87½.

Packages of 12 Tickets, $58 50—Shares in proportion.

Capital Prizes, as in the former Classes, for sale at

Pratt & Davis'

Philadelphia Lottery Office, No. 62, Chesnut-street, between Second and Third Streets.

Where was sold the following handsome Prizes in the former classes of this Lottery.

9	13	27	No.	2991	a prize of 5000
3	13	27		905	1000
4	13	30		1814	1000
2	13	20		758	400

Besides a large number of 100, 50, 25, 20, 16, &c &c.

Orders (post paid) will meet with the strictest attention.

Clubs dealt with on the most liberal terms—All Lottery information given gratis. feb 15—1t

Cheap Dry Goods and Carpeting.

THE Subscriber is selling off his Stock of Dry Goods and Carpeting at reduced prices, as he has concluded to retire from the Dry Goods business; therefore offers his stock for sale, and will Rent his Store and Cellar. Any person wishing for a good Store and Stand have an opportunity of establishing themselves in his old stand, and in business, at a cheap rate, and if he can only command from 6 to $8000, he may do a good business, as the custom to this stand is worth one thousand dollars to any person coming. The whole or any part of his stock is for sale. Apply at No. 48, arket Street, next door to the Washington Museum. JESSE SHARPLESS.

N. B.—The store and cellar is large and convenient for wholesale or retail.

50 pieces of Rag Carpeting for sale.

feb. 8—tf

This day is Published,

BY BENNETT & WALTON, No. 37 Market street, price 4 dollars DARBY'S EDITION OF BROOKES' UNIVERSAL GAZETTEER, or, A NEW GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY: containing a description of the Empires, Kingdoms, States, Provinces, Cities, Towns, Ports, Seas, Harbours, Rivers, Lakes, Mountains, Capes, &c in the known World: with the Government, Customs, and Manners of the Inhabitants; the extent, boundaries, and natural productions of each country; and the trade, manufactures and curiosities of the cities and towns. To which is added, the Constitutions of the United States, and the Constitutions of the respective States. Illustrated by a neat coloured Map of the United States. The third American edition, with ample additions and improvements, by William Darby, Member of the New-York Historical Society, author of a Map and Statistical Account of Louisiana Emigrant's Guide, Tour from N. York, and Memoir on Florida.

☞ Subscribers, and those holding subscription papers, will oblige the publisher by sending for their books as early as convenient. feb 8—6t

This day is Published

AND for sale by LEWIS D BELAIR, No. 26 North Fifth street—price 75 cents 1 vol. 18mo. bound—A GENERAL GUIDE for PRACTISING PHYSICIANS IN THE EXAMINATION OF THE SICK, with an Appendix of Medical Formulæ By J. F. Daniel Longstreth, M D author of a work entitled "Researches and Observations on the Use of Phosphorus in different diseases," published in French, and of different other medical works, Member of the Medical societies of Paris, Bordeaux, Toulouse, Marseilles, Philadelphia, Lexington, (Ky.) Pittsburg &c. Physician and practitioner in Midwifery in Philadelphia.

feb 8—6t

To Merchants and others.

JONES & HARRISON, *Silk, Woollen, Cotton Dyers, Scourers, &c.* No. 102½ Arch st. south side, a few doors above Fifth, beg leave to inform their friends, customers and the public in general, that they have removed from No. 98 Union, to this old Dyeing establishment, and have fitted it up in a manner that is now calculated to Dye, Restore, and refold Piece Goods of every description, equal to any other establishment in this city.—They, therefore, respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, under the full assurance of being able to give the utmost satisfaction in the performance of their work.

N. B. Black for mourning or any other family articles dyed to pattern, or cleaned at the shortest notice. ☞ A large Iron Pan, suitable for Soap boilers or Glue manufacturers, for Sale cheap.

sept 14—tf

Just Received, per Ship Moss,

AND on hand from former importations, and for sale by the Subscriber,

Emollient Vegetable, Sultana, Palm, Oriental, Cocoanut } Fancy Soaps { Rose, Violet, Benzoin, Lilac, Bandana, &c. &c.

London Windsor Soap,
Do. Lavender Water,
Milk Roses, Honey Water, Extract Roses, } { Boquet Lavender, Vegetable Essence, Pasta de Castagna.

BRUSHES and COMBS,

Of every description.

A fine Assortment of RODGERS's

PENKNIVES & SCISSORS,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Books, Morocco Work Boxes, Silver Pencil Cases & Thimbles, Velvet Purses, Purse Clasps, Cut Glass Necklace Bottles, Children's Fancy Toys, &c. &c.

THOMAS S. ANNERS,

No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the oct. 5—tf Philadelphia Bank.

EMPLOYMENT

WANTED by a young man disposed to render himself useful as a Writer, Accountant, or Collector. Apply at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post. feb 1—6m

HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia.

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

CABINET WARE-ROOM,

No. 28 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a variety of Fashionable FURNITURE, made of materials, which he offers for sale on terms. ☞ All orders promptly [illegible] June 8—tf JO

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

THE WITTY PEASANT.

A poor peasant boy, passing heedless one day,
Pick'd up an old horse-shoe and bore it away;
A fop soon came up, and inquir'd with an air,
What he had in his hand? and the boy gave a stare,
Then archly replied, by my troth I don't know.
What! not know a horse-shoe? returned the pert beau,
O la! says the boy, what it is to have learning,
It gives you fine folks such a world of discerning—
For my part, I knew not before, I declare,
If it rightly belonged to a *horse* or a *mare*.

SOLUTIONS

To the Conundrums in the Evening Post of Saturday last.

1. Because it arises from the y-east.
2. Because it has wards.
3. Because it borders upon the Seine.
4. Because He-brews drink there.
5. Because he wants sense [cents.]
6. Because he is going to a bridge.
7. Because it stands before Judges.
8. It becomes *wet*.
9. Because it makes *Ghosts* of *hosts*.
10. Because there are *tender lines* in it.
11. Because it is *hardly* done.

When the Legislature of Pennsylvania sat in the State House in this city, a proposition was brought forward to remove its sessions to Lancaster, in consequence of which a debate arose, in which the term house was often used to represent that dignified body—An honest Dutch member mistaking its meaning, thought it was designed to remove the State House, and wishing to give a correct vote upon so weighty a matter, left his seat and was taking a solemn survey of that gothic pile, when a person observing him asked him what he was viewing. *Why*, says he, *de sembly talks about moven de Statate house away to Lancashder, but I dinks it better bide where it now stchands.*

An unfortunate fellow had been sent to Brixton Stepping Mill, (Eng.) for some offence, and while absent, the mother told the children that he had gone to the country to see his friends. On being released, his little family got about him and said they were glad to see him return, and expressed a wish to go with him when he went again to the country. The wretched man, who seemed sensible of his error, heaved a sigh, and said feelingly—"Ah my dear children, I should be very sorry to see you *tread in your father's steps.*"

LORENZO DOW.

The celebrated itinerent preacher, Lorenzo Dow, while travelling one Sunday morning to the place at which he had appointed to preach, in passing a house overheard a man, who was standing at the door, swearing bitterly. Dow went up to him, and enquired the cause. The man answered that he had an axe stolen the night before by some person. "Come along with me to meeting," said the preacher, "and I will find your axe." The man consented, and when they arrived near the church, Dow stooped and picked up a pretty large stone, which he carried with him into the church, and laid it upon the front of the pulpit.—The subject of his sermon was well fitted to his particular object, and when in the middle of the subject, he stopped short, took the stone in his hand and raising his arm in a threatening attitude, said, "A man in the neighborhood had an axe stolen last night, and if the person who stole it, does not dodge, *I will hit him in the forehead with this stone*—at the same time making a violent motion as if to throw it, when a person present was observed to dodge his head violently—and it scarce need be added, proved to be the guilty person.

A Conscientious Lawyer.

Edward Biddle, of Reading, Penn. was a lawyer of eminence, and a decided friend to the liberties of his country. Some time previous to the Revolutionary War, he was especially engaged to defend a cause in the lower counties, now state of Delaware, and had received his retaining fee, twenty half joes, an extravagant sum in those days.—After attending some time to the evidence and arguments on the opposite side, he was so fully convinced of the unprincipled conduct of his client, that he left the court, and returned the fee, telling him that he must find another advocate, as he could not for any consideration consent to be an instrument of injustice.

Courtland F. Folwell, Tailor,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has just commenced business at No. 14, SOUTH FOURTH STREET, where he hopes his assiduous care and attention, will merit him a moderate share of the public's patronage.

C. F. F. likewise informs the public that he has made arrangements so as to receive the imported fashions as soon as any other Tailor in the city, he therefore can assure those who may favour him with their custom, that every garment intrusted to his capability, shall be executed in the neatest, substantial, and most fashionable manner. jan 25—1m

THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 55, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c.
nov. 23—tf JAMES PETERS.

BOOKS.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he gives the utmost value for Libraries and small parcels of Books. Books exchanged on the most liberal terms.
EDWARD M. GREENE,
dec 21—6m No. 29, South Front street.

Cheap Wholesale Dry Goods Store.

JOSEPH DEACON & CO. No. 139½ Market street, Philadelphia, have on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS, purchased at Auction, which they offer for sale, at a very small profit.
jan. 18—3m*

A. ATKINSON'S

Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles, &c.

HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New-York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale,

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New-York, has rendered comments unnecessary—confident of their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N.B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening.

All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

Returning to England.

JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the *Balm of Columbia* in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia, and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to *lay in a stock* of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.

Its utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried; therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 53½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 50 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities.
jan 18—tf JOHN OLDRIDGE.

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry. june 8—tf

TOOTH ACHE CURED,

Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,
FROM LONDON,

ASSURES those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. can plug the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

Milford's Tooth Powder.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish but preserves and hardens the gums—Price 25 cents.

Milford's ANODYNE DROPS for the cure of Tooth Ache;—Price 50 cents. LOTION for the cure of Scorbutic Gums, and to fasten the teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 50 cents. These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent; for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 163 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.
feb. 1—6m

BARGAINS.

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andirons, Shovel and Tongs, Spoons, Gridirons, Coffee Mills, Skillets, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Snuffers and Trays, Flat Irons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steelyards, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Shoe Knives and Tacks, Awl Blades, Ruffle Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britania Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Looking Glasses, &c. with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere.
CHARLES K. SERVOSS,
No. 34 North-Third street, east side, third house from Market st.

N. B. Also an assortment of TRUNKS and SHEET IRON STOVES. aug 31—1y

CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.

FOR SALE, at No. 293½ Market street, between 7th and 8th, a large quantity of first quality live pick'd Geese Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, & Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Matrasses, Sacking Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Ingrain Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4-4 yds. and 5-8ths wide. The above Goods will be sold low for cash to any amount.
jan 4—6m* ELIJAH LAWS, jr.

HOWELL's INDIAN SYRUP,

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

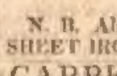
Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B. HOWELL, back of No. 105, Vine Street; and sold at No. 90, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 Cents, with printed directions to each.

☞ One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. jan. 18—6m

JEHU BURTON, Printer,

BACK of 111 Chesnut street.—Book Printing, Cards, Blanks, Circulars, Hand-bills, &c. executed with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms. nov. 30—tf

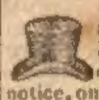
ALEXANDER PARKER,



Thankful for past favours, now offers on reasonable terms at the MOYAMENSING BOTANIC GARDEN, in Prime Street, (Love Lane), between Eighth and Eleventh Streets, an extensive variety of Green House Plants, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Flowering and Medical Plants, together with a great collection of Flower and Garden Seeds of the best quality, wholesale and retail. Orders, post paid, particularly attended to.

☞ The Tree Aloe, will soon be in flower.
jan 25—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,



KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

Gloucester Point House.

TO BE LET, the well known public house, occupied for many years by the late Elizabeth Marshall, and now by John Douglass, jr. situate at Gloucester or Greenwich Point, together with near 24 acres of Meadow Ground, in excellent order.

This is one of the best stands for a house of entertainment in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia, and is the resort of much company in the summer season. There is a team boat which passes between the Point and Gloucester, and many advantages are thus secured to the property.

To a good tenant, a lease for three years will be given. Application to be made to the subscriber, or at the office of RICHARD PETERS, jun. Esq. North-West corner of George and Sixth street, Philadelphia.
jan 11—6t BETSEY KEZIA SPROGEL.

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive Shoes to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 3—tf

JOHN CULIN, SON & Co. Tailors,

No. 14 Market and No. 5 south Front street,
Have just received and opened, a large and elegant assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

THESE Goods, for style and quality, are not exceeded by any in the city—any of which will be made to measure, on terms that cannot fail meeting the approbation of those that may honour them with their custom.

ALSO, ON HAND,
A handsome and fashionable assortment of ready made Clothing, consisting of

DRESS COATS, SURTOUTS, BOX COATS, } NEW MARKET COATS PANTALOONS, VESTS, With a variety of other CLOTHING, all of which have been recently made of goods selected from the above. Gentlemen purchasing by the quantity, would find it conduce to their advantage to call, as their terms will be the most reduced for cash.

Also, 200 Tartan Plaid Cloaks, Fine Linen Shirts, plain and ruffled, various qualities; Lambs Wool Shirts and Drawers. oct. 12—6m

FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Bricklayers and Mason's Tools, the property of a person declining business, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms, on application to JACOB S. CUNITZ, in Ann street, between Schuylkill Sixth and Seventh streets. sept 14—tf

J. MORTIMER, 74 south Second st.

HAS constantly on sale, at reduced prices, Blank Books, Custom House and other Blanks, and Stationary in general. All the New Publications as they appear. Orders taken for European and American periodicals. Auction Books at the lowest prices. jan 4—6m*

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scourer, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in histline will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 3—tf

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.
JOHN GALLWAY,
No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. dec 7—6m*

ANDREW MOORE'S

TOOTH BRUSH MANUFACTORY, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, where he offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality. Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 6—tf

JEWELLERY, &c.

SAMUEL WITHINGTON, 119 Chesnut street, returns thanks to his friends and customers for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that they can be supplied, as usual, with Jewellery in its various branches, at wholesale, of his own manufactory, on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Ladies can be supplied, as heretofore, with ornamental hair work, in all its branches, in a private room adjoining the store. oct. 5—6m*

CROWLEY & FARR,

WATCH-MAKERS, No. 106, Market Street, between 3d and 4th streets, have for sale an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches. Also, a variety of fine gold Chains, Seals, Keys, Jewellery, &c. &c. which will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. oct. 5—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 Pine street, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city. aug 3—tf

MRS. SHALLUS,

INFORMS her Patrons that she has removed her CIRCULATING LIBRARY to No. 115 south Second street, nearly opposite the Custom House, where she will be happy to serve them with all the newest and most approved works.—Present price of subscriptions $5, per annum—$2 75, half yearly—$1 50, quarterly. July 20—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 3—tf

BY COMLY & TEVIS.

Valuable and improving Property,

In Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio.

WILL be sold, by order of assignees, at the Merchants' Coffee House, on the 1st of March next, at half past 7 o'clock in the evening, the following described Valuable Property:—

All that lot or piece of Ground, situate in Hamilton, the county Town of Butler County, Ohio, laid down in the plan, and known as No. 109, of said town, nearly opposite the Court House, containing in breadth on High-street, ninety-six feet front; thence extending in a north-westerly direction one hundred and ninety-eight feet to ——— street, fronting on the same ninety-nine feet.

ALSO,

Adjoining the above, one half of a Lot known in the plan as No. 110, in the same town, and nearly opposite the Court House aforesaid, containing in breadth on High-street aforesaid, forty-nine and one half feet front, thence extending in a north-westwardly direction one hundred and ninety-eight feet to ——— street, fronting on the same forty-nine and one half feet—together with all the buildings and appurtenances thereon erected, consisting in part of a three story Brick House, occupied as a Tavern, one three story Brick Dwelling House, &c. particulars of which will hereafter be given. For further information, enquire at No. 73, Market-street, where a plan of the town and property may be seen.

COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*
jan 18—ts

JOSEPH RICHARDS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has recommenced the Grocery business in the store, No. 22 NORTH SECOND STREET, adjoining Christ Church, where he has now on hand and for sale, a general and well selected assortment of every article in his line, such as very superior Old Cognac and Bordeaux Brandy, 1st and 4th proof—Holland Gin, Weesp Anchor—Jamaica Spirits—Antigua and St. Croix do—L. P. Madeira Wine—Teneriffe, Lisbon, Dry and Sweet Malaga, Port and Claret do. in bottles or draft—Cherry Bounce,—with an assortment of Cordials and other Domestic Liquor—Fresh Bordeaux Salad Oil, by the basket or bottle—Green and Black Teas, of the latest importations in market—Coffee—Brown Lump and Loaf Sugar—Boston Chocolate, No. 1—Philadelphia do.—Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, Pepper and Ginger—Raisins—Powder and Shot—Honey—W. I. and Sugar House Molasses—and a variety of articles which it is unnecessary to mention. aug 10—tf

Distress in the West.

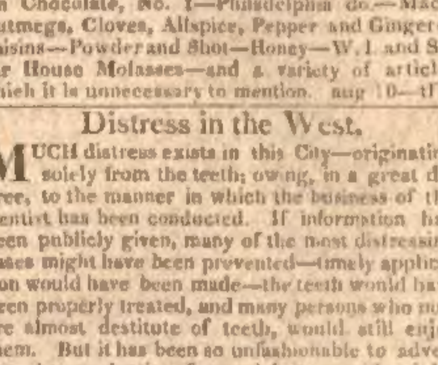
MUCH distress exists in this City—originating solely from the teeth; owing, in a great degree, to the manner in which the business of the Dentist has been conducted. If information had been publicly given, many of the most distressing cases might have been prevented—timely application would have been made—the teeth would have been properly treated, and many persons who now are almost destitute of teeth, would still enjoy them. But it has been so unfashionable to advertise, that no dentist of any celebrity would risk his popularity by giving publicity to information so much required. But these injurious prejudices have been partially dissipated, and Williams now has the satisfaction of seeing advertisements and public information much more respected, and, he hopes, in a few years, the complaints and lamentations which are now heard so frequently, will cease.

Williams performs every operation requisite for One Dollar, and fixes teeth in the mouth on moderate terms.

Office, No. 161 Vine, near Fifth street.
jan 25—tf B. WILLIAMS, *Dentist.*

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed his GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLE and PENCIL CASE MANUFACTORY, from No. 89 south Second street, to No. 46 Chesnut street, three doors above Second—Where he will continue to manufacture, and keep constantly for sale, the above Articles, of a superior quality.—He thanks his friends and the public for former favours, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.
nov 16—6m JACOB STOCKMAN.



J. BUTTERWORTH'S wholesale and retail manufactory of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, and all kinds of Tin Work for Machinery, under the Shoe store corner of Market and Third street, south side, and at No. 355 North Third street.

N. B. On hand, a quantity of American and English Combplate and Cleaners, of an excellent quality. jan 4—6m

BIRDS FOR SALE.

A LARGE and elegant assortment of Canary Birds, Mocking Birds and Red Birds, for sale at No. 173 Cherry street, the first house above Eighth street. N. B.—Also, a large collection of Fancy Pidgeons. dec. 14—1y

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK-BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Filligree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 163 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS BOARDS, of a superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31 Market street. Also, for sale as above a large and general assortment of good Blank Books, Paper, Stationary, &c. which together with a large stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. ☞ RAGS and QUILLS taken in exchange. july 6—tf

J. CAMPBELL, Mercer & Taylor,

HAS commenced business at the South-East corner of DOCK and SECOND STREETS, where orders will be thankfully received, punctually attended to, and executed in the most fashionable manner, at the following prices:

FOR MAKING

A Tight-bodied Coat,	$3 50
A Frock do.	3 50
A pair of Pantaloons,	1 25
A Vest,	1 25

nov. 9—6m

DANIEL COLLINS,

BRASS & BELL FOUNDER, BELL-HANGER, AND LOCKSMITH, Back of No. 42, South Fifth Street, below Walnut. nov. 30—6m

ADAMS & BURTON,

BOOK-BINDERS, No. 32, CHURCH ALLEY.—☞ All orders in their line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to with neatness and despatch on the most liberal terms, &c.
nov. 30—tf

LEGHORN HATS,

AT MRS. KNEELAND'S Fashionable Leghorn and Split Straw Bonnet store, No. 31 south Second street. Just received by late arrivals,

25 Cases LEGHORN HATS, viz.

6 cases	for Ladies,	Nos. from	28 to 60
1 do.	do.	(gipsey)	32 to 36
5 do.	Misses		13 to 33
1 do.	do.		24 to 46
1 do.	do.	(gipsey)	15 to 20
1 do.	for Children		19 to 24
3 do.	for Boys		8 to 13

Together with several cases on hand, for men and boys, all of which will be sold by the case or otherwise, at the lowest Market prices.

Also, one case of Silk Straw Hats, in imitation of Leghorn, superior, if possible, for beauty—Nos. 34 to 60. Also, Split Straw Bonnets, by the case or otherwise.

Also, plain and figured black and coloured Canton Crapes; Nankin figured do. do. black Sinchaws, 7-4 Crape Shawls, bird-eye Bdkfs. with a general assortment of Fancy Goods, as usual.

N. B. A full supply of the above goods, are also kept at No. 9, North Second street. oct 13—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles. oct 6—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 Carters Alley, a few doors from Third st. directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of *Boots* and *Shoes*, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of Eastern shoes.
aug 3—tf JOSEPH COGGINS.

SILVEIRA & BROWNE,

WOOLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83, South Second Street, between Norris's and Gray's Alleys, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have now on hand a handsome assortment of superfine Black and Blue CLOTHS, with a variety of other fashionable colours; a fine assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of the newest fashion; together with a large assortment of PLAID CLOAKS, which will be disposed of at a very low rate. Any of the above will be made to order on the most reasonable terms, and as they are provided with the best workmen, they flatter they will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favour them with their custom. nov 30—tf

ROBERT S. ENGLISH,

Broker, Land Agent & Conveyancer,

HAS opened an Office at No. 2 Sheppard's Alley (running from Arch to Cherry streets, between 7th and 8th streets,) Philadelphia:—Where he will attend to the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate, Furniture, &c. He will also draw Deeds, Wills, Bonds, Mortgages, Letters of Attorney, Seamen's Protections, Bail Bonds, Mechanics' Claims, &c. and settle and adjust intricate Accounts of every description.

An Intelligence Register will be kept where persons having Farms, Houses, or parts to Rent, or persons in want of such places, can be accommodated at a trifling expence. Also, Journeymen, Apprentices, Wet Nurses, Chambermaids, Bound Boys and Girls and Domestics in general procured or accommodated with situations.

Money procured on interest, Notes Discounted, Bonds, Mortgages, Ground Rents, &c. bought and sold on commission. R. S. E. will attend to any business where an agent or attorney might be useful.

A land register is kept open for inspection: fifty cents will be charged for an entry therein.

N.B.—R. S. E having made an arrangement with a gentleman of the bar, the public may rest assured of having every instrument of writing in the above branches legally executed. dec 2—tf

COLLECTING, &c.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the Posting and Balancing of Books and Collecting Debts. All orders will be gratefully received and executed with dispatch. JAMES STEER,
Accountant and Collector, 26 Washington street, four doors above Locust.

N.B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Insolvents' Petitions, and all other Writings, drawn at the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. jan 11—6m*

PATENT SPRING SADDLES.

I. LUKENS & SON,

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of manufacturing Mr. Nathan Mixer's newly invented, and highly approved PATENT SPRING RIDING SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, now offer for sale, and will keep constantly on hand at their Manufactories, No. 103, and 106, MARKET STREET, a good assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Saddles, constructed upon springs, which has been pronounced, by the best judges, to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the public; the Saddles being so constructed, as to be free from any liability to injure the horse's back, and to carry the rider with inconceivable ease.

N. B. The public are particularly requested to call at either of the above mentioned establishments, where they can see and judge for themselves, of the utility of the Spring Saddle, and likewise, if requested, be accommodated with one to ride or make trial of, where there is likewise, a complete assortment of the ordinary kinds of Saddles, Bridles, Travelling Trunks, Harness, Whips, Valises, &c.

All of which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms, wholesale and retail. oct 26—6m

FREDERICK KLETT,

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, Oil and Colourman, *No 261, N. E. corner of Callowhill & Second sts.* respectfully offers to Physicians, Country Merchants, Dyers and Fullers, a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, and Dye Stuffs; such as Logwood, Red and Nicaragua Wood, Fustic, Turmeric, Copperas, Verdigris, Madder, Cudbear, Woad, Oil Vitriol, Aqua Fortis, Muriatic Acid, Cochineal, &c. Dry and Ground White Lead, Red Lead, Orange Mineral, Litharge, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Chromic Yellow, Rose Pink, Stone Ochre, Philadelphia and Patent Green, Umber, Whiting, &c.; with a general assortment of Window Glass.

☞ The above articles will be sold on reasonable terms. Prompt attention will be paid to all orders which he may be favoured with, and packed in the most careful manner. july 13—tf

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

Is published once a week, at two dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance, or THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the end of the year.

All subscriptions out of the city must be regularly remitted, in advance, otherwise the paper will be discontinued at the close of the period for which payment has been made.

A wish to discontinue the paper on the part of City subscribers must be made known previous to the expiration of the time subscribed for, or the engagement will be considered good for another six months.

☞ All Letters or Communications, through the Post-Office, must be post paid.